The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per month, payable to the carrier weekly of monthly. Mailed at \$5 per annum, payable in advance; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month.

Price per copy, 3 cents. The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum, or 75 cents for six months. Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will and while the Dispatch's calculation is be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new postoffice. Sample copies free.

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TUESDAYAUGUST 23, 1898.

Friends of the Dispatch would do us a favor by informing us promptly of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on ratiroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper. Information is also desired by us of the delinquency of any carrier of ours in Richmond, Manchester, or elsewhere,

Mail subscribers are likewise invited to report to us whenever their papers come late or irregularly.

HANNA AND IDEAS.

We all know that in order way for the attainment of Mork A. Hanna's senatorial ambition Hon. John Sher man was cajoled into accepting the position of Secretary of State in President McKinley's Cabinet, and that, too, when Mr. Sherman's mental and physical condition was such as to incapacitate him totally for the discharge of the duties of the high office. As a consequence, we were practically without a Secretary of State during one of the most important crises in the history of the nation. Worse still, while we nominally had a Secretary of State in the person of Mr. Sherman, that gentleman made several very had diplomatic breaks in the line of public whether some of these breaks would not have drawn us into complications with friendly European Powers had not Mr. Sherman's condition been known and recognized abroad.

Be that as it may, however, the final result of the conspiracy of the Hannaites against Mr. Sherman was that he was relegated, or upon the advice of friends relegated himrelf, to private life. But it would seem that in some respects this man. It would appear that the "rest cure" has done wonders for him, for he now comes to the front again to give evidence of having gotten back much of his old-Ame vigor and clearness of vision. At a reunion a day or two ago of the Eherman Brigade, the ex-Secretary and ex-Senator was the orator of the day, and made a most forcible speech against ar nexation, a speech which shows as clearly that Mr. Sherman is himself again as it demonstrates that he was not himself when he negotiated the Hawaiian annexation treaty. Among other things, Mr. Sherman, on the occasion in question,

"The vast extent and compans of our country should satisfy our people and prevent them from extending their domain to distant lands, possessions diffi cult to control and impossible to defend
I regret to notice a disposition in Con
gress to reach out for outside territory
This ambitton for the occupation of terri tory has been the ruin of Greece, Rom and the great nations of Asia in ancient times, and of Spain, Austria, and Italy in modern times. And now the United States

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican thinks there is no sign of age and infirmity in the above, and in this connec tion takes occasion to go over the Ohi conatorial scandal in language that is not at all complimentary to Mark Hanna Then the Republican remarks that Hanna never said anything in his life so clear in thought and so strong in principle as the deliverance of Mr. Sherman just quoted. Indeed, continues our Springfield contemporary, an idea from Hanna would be as surprising and as im-

possible as an idea from Platt. We agree with the Republican as to the clearness and strength of Mr. Sherman's idea. As little as we have in common with the venerable Ohioan, we must do him the justice to say that much. And we also agree with the Republican in its conclusion that there are some very unsavory chapters in the Ohio senatorial o'ory. But when our contemporary in timates that Hanna is incapable of ideas we feel constrained to differ with it, and suggest that brain fag incident to increased pressure of editorial work during the war has temporarily impaired its -memory. If anything stands proved it is that in the presidential campaign of 1806 Mark Hanna was bubbling over with ideas. He developed most original ideas in the matter of accumulating a campaign fund, and no less original ideas in the matter of dispensing it "to the best

some very striking ideas about election

methods. There are some people who do

not hesitate to declare that he had "bar-

certain counties in Virginia the birds that on election day carolled in the tree tops overlooking the routes to the polls can support this declaration. Moreover, there is a pretty general suspicion that the next congressional election will prove that Hanna has lost none of his ideas.

FOR THE PEOPLE TO SAY.

In our issue of Sunday we reproduced from the Providence (R. L.) Journal an estimate made by that paper as to the cost of the war, and the probable surplus in the Treasury at the end of the current fiscal year. The Journal's deduction from the best information obtainable was that as things are resent going the sur-plus on June 30. - .0, would be \$296,000,000. Now we find in the Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch some figuring along the same line, not so much in detail as that of the Journal, the final summaries of our two contemporaries approximately agree.

But it is to the Dispatch's comments on the figures it presents that we would draw especial attention. After referring to past treasury raiding schemes, our Pittsburg contemporary says that "considering that not even the constant presence of a deficit induced our legislators effectually to reduce the inflated total of peace expenditure, it is not likely that our prec statesmen could resist the temptation .

forded by \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000 lying idle in the Treasury." Not likely, indeed. The Dispatch then turns to the obligations of our statesmen to the people, and says that with peace entirely re-established, the first duty of Congress should be to cut off the extraordinary revenues and to place the surplus, if possible, beyond the reach of raids. The nation, it continues, is able and willing to pay all taxes necessary for the maintenance of its honor and good faith, but it is not willing to heap up money in the Treasury as a constant incentive to extravagance. All letters recommending candidates All this is very sound theory, but how can the cutting off of the extraordinary revenues, the placing of the surplus becond the reach of raids, and the stoppage of the heaping up of money in the Treasury as a constant incentive to extravagance be made accomplished facts? That s the practical and the vital question that onfronts the people. The only answer is this: "By driving the Republican party from power." And the first step towards that consummation lies in the election of a Democratic House of Representatives this fall. It lies in the people's doing their duty to themselves in the November elecions. In less than three months the tax payers will have an opportunity to decide whether we shall begin the work of retrenchment and economy and pave the way to a reduction of taxation, or enter upon an era of unprecedented extravagance that will fasten the burden of the war taxes upon the country for years to come. How will they decide as between these alternatives? We shall see.

SPAIN'S CREDITORS.

Referring to the theory that we have been negotiating for peace with France, and not with Spain, which theory is based partly on the fact that M. Cambon. French Ambassador in Washington, is acting for Spain, and partly on the fact that a certain amount of Spanish securities are held in France, the New York Herald says:

tends to show, that France is behind Spain in this matter. If she meant to be-friend her debtor or to protect French reditors, the time to do that would have been before the war, or before Spain had lost her Colonies."

That certainly seems to be the correct view. But admitting that France is "behind Spain" in the negotiations, what matters it to us, seeing that peace is to be made upon our terms? If peace will save the French or any other creditors at this place two years ago. of Spain anything, they are welcome to their good luck. It will certainly profit us nothing, that we can see, to have Spain's creditors suffer; nor in view of the fact that neace has been virtually concluded. can we see that we have anything to gain by further injury to Spain's credit.

The Nashville American expresses the opinion that "when peace has been fully estored, when Cuba has become a part of this country, and the American flag floats over the palace of the Governor-General proved most fortunate for the Ohio states. at Habana, the first duty this government should set itself to perform is the removal of the body of Christopher Columbus from the Cathedral in Habana to Washington. and there under the shadow of the Capitol

> Well, with that move it would be about ime the remains rested forever, for the remains of few men have had a mor restless career" than those of the worth columbus. According to the best authori ies. Columbus was first buried at Valla dolid in the north central part of Spain but his remains were soon after transferred to the Carthusian monastery of Las Cuevas, Seville, where the bones of is son. Diego, the second admiral, were and son were exhumed and taken over sea to Hispaniola (San Domingo) and mterred in the Cathedral. In 1795-'96, on the cession of that island to the French, the relics were re-exhumed and transferred with great state and solemnity to the Cathedral in Habana, their present place of

The widow of "Billy" Birch, the famou ninstrel, is in want, and the New York heatre and newspaper people propose : iramatic performance for her benefit Meantime, they are contributing of their

means to her relief. The Herald says: "In addition to the \$43 which was collected for her at the Casino, and which has already been placed in her hands, the Herald has received \$50 for her from a well-known member of the bar, who writes that he is indebted to her husband for many a merry evening. Another citi-zen, who knew her husband in California ears ago, has sent her \$100, and the Herald is able to announce that a well-known theatrical manager is about to offer Mrs. Birch employment that will be of a congenial character.'

Through somebody's blunder, Captain Sigsbee and his ship, the auxiliary crulser St. Paul, were not in the naval parade at New York Saturday, and the New York papers are making much of what they call the slight thus put upon the gallant former commander of the Maine. Sigsbee was left behind the squadron, at Tompkinsville. Sampson says he did not signal him to follow, because he did not belong to his fleet. Is it another case of "failure to mention" on the part of the admiral who was not in the glorious Santiago fight?

General Joe Wheeler has contributed to the New York World a review of the Santiago fight. "Taking it all in all," he says, "I think the administration, Genadvantage." He also showed that he had eral Miles, and General Shafter deserve great credit for conducting the Cuban campaign as well as it has been con-

campaign," he continues, "I am impress with the enormous amount of hard work that has been accomplished with but few accidents or mistakes." On the subject of the difference between the fighting at Santiago and that in our great civil war,

General Wheeler says: "In the civil war we fought at short range, two hundred or three hundred yards, and even much closer than that. There was a dense smoke and a loud roar all along the lines of both armies But in Cuba, with our long-range rifles, the firing commenced at some seven or

eight hundred yards. "I advanced on the line of the First Regular Cavairy. The regular officers, who were thoroughly trained to distances. directed their men how to adjust the sights of their rifles and their men fired with the precision of skilled marksmen. The matter of marksmanship has been a special matter of instruction in the army for several years. Again, at those dis-tances, although the Spaniards fired in voileys, there was no smoke, or very little, from their lines, and the distance was such that the sound was very small as compared with the roaring nois

accompanied the battles of the civil war. "The greatest evidence that we had that the Spaniards were firing at us was the whistling of the bullets all about us and the dropping of our men, killed or Probably the first man killed on that firing line was Private Stark, of the First Regular Cavalry. He fell in the road right before me. I looked at him and could see no wound. It was a strange

rerience and quite new to me to see hear but little sound from the enemy and see no smoke, and more than that, to see no wounds in the men who fell. told the men near me to unbuckle Stark's belt and then I saw that the bullet had passed through his belt and probably through his body. I could only see a very small spot of blood where the bullet had entered, but the Spanish bullet being only 27-calibre, the place where entered was not perceptible. In the civil war the bullets were that they tore great holes, and often dur-ing a battle the roar of musketry and ar-tillery was so great that I could only know that a cannon within a few feet of me was fired by seeing the smoke or fire issue from its muzzle; the general volume of noise was so great that the additional sound of one cannon going on lose by made no distinct impression. that is changed with the new style of ance and rifles and the new ammuni

A contributor to the Washington Post, n discussing the prospects of a gorged Treasury and how to get rid of the surplus, says that direct revenue legislation might be influenced in some degree by the projects of currency reform which have been urged upon Congress.

All the same, we are not going to have either currency reform or revenue reform until the Democrats get into power.

Our Secretary of War tries hard to explain away the inefficiency of the departent over which he presides, unmindful, apparently, of the truth of the French phrase, "He who excuses, accuses, him-

When Lee's Corps makes that special parade it will prove its right to the reputation of being the best drilled body of volunteers in the country's service.

Judge Rhea's Canvass.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.) JONESVILLE, VA., August 18.-Judge Rhea has just returned to Jonesville, from a trip to the country. On Tuesday night he spoke at Speaker chapel, where he was met by an enthusiastic audience that crowded the house and gave him determined to do all they could for Rhea's election. On Wednesday he spoke at Curry College, where, also, he was greeted by a large and appreciative audience. To-day he spoke at Black-water, at the school-house, to the largest audience ever known at that blackaudience ever known at that place, and who gave extraordinary attention. There was a striking difference in the way the people here met Judge Rhea this year, and the way they met General Walker

Judge Rhea is exceeding popular in Lee county, not only among Democrats, but, also, among the more liberal Republicans. and a great many Republicans are giving him their support, believing he will better represent their interests than General Walker. Walker's record is such that his own party friends are giving him a They are tired of his incon

The Gallent Schley.

(Philadelphia North American.) We all knew that Admiral Schley was a fighter to the core, but his little speech to the women at New York gives him a new distinction. The general impres-sion has been that Schley belonged to the Bob Evans class, and left the frills to those who liked them, but we were all wrong. Not even Dewey, the Chesterfield of the navy, could have borne himself better than Schley did when he faced that great aggregation of feminine loveliness and said: "My idea of the relations of the navy to the ladies is, our arms are their defence; their arms are our recompense." Whether this is original or not, the fact that he thought of it and said it is enough. It shows the Admiral in a new light, and one much to his credit. Fortunately, the ladies he addressed were on a yacht slongside while he was safe on his own deck. Had it not been for that, he would probably also lete. In 1836 the bodies of both father have been kissed to death, and while and son were exhumed and taken over that would have been a delicious way to die, the navy cannot spare him. But oh, Schley, you brave old sea dog, who would have thought it of you!

(Washington Star.) When a man becomes a hero all the world is standing 'round, In waiting for a chance to share his

shore to shore innumerable voice From will resound. All eager to add something to the story

"We used to know him in his youth!"
"We said he was a wonder!"
"He was the catcher on our nine,"
"You couldn't keep him under!"
"He was the catcher on our nine," "His sharpness beat the weasel's,"
That 6-foot oldest boy of mine
From him once caught the measles!"

And the anecdotes came rushing, in be wildering array. From folk of every station and com-

For there's always an ambition, which no wisdom can allay. To revel in some brilliant man's reflec-

"His family we've visited?"
"We were his next-door neighbors!" "Kind words of hope we've often said To cheer him at his labors!" 'My father told him he might call On our folks to assist him! And (loudest chorus of them all) "We are the girls who've kissed him."

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's not he sitate to declare that he had "har-ducted. As I look back over the short, of Meas, and it is even said that in but in all vital respects, most successful."

The only Pill to take with Heod's Sarsaparilla.

The Stars and Stripes Float from All Official Flagstaffs.

HOISTING OF THE FLAG.

Interesting Coremony Witnessed by a Large Gathering of People.

SCENE OF BRILLIANCY.

The Most Beautiful Faces in Honolulu Present to Honor Old Glory-

Proclamation Announcing Retention in Office of Hawalians, SAN FRANCISCO, Angust 22 -The steamer Belgic this evening brought the following: Honolulu, August 12.-Precisely at eight minutes to 12 o'clock to-day the Hawaiian flag descended from the flag-

> in the tropical breeze from every official flagstaff. The ceremony of to-day was a most impressive one.

> staffs on all the government buildings.

and at exactly five minutes to the

same hour the Stars and Stripes floated

To hear the strains of the Hawaiian "Ponoi" for the last time as a national anthem, to hear the bugle blow taps, as the Hawaiian ensign sank from its position, and to notice the emotion of many who had been born under it, and had lived their lives under it, was solemn, but then came the bugle call for the raising of Old Glory, and the strains of the 'Star Spangled Banner" broke forth as that banner was unfurled to the breeze. Then the cheers broke forth, and eyes that had been dim for a few minutes, became bright and lighted up when the Stars and Stripes blew out.

BRILLIANT SCENE. In the grounds and around all the approaches were crowds of on-lookers. of every nationality. Notably remarkable was the number of Hawaiians Within the grounds the military and naval display was fine. Hawaiian troops, United States marines, the mounted, patrol, the police and the citizens' guard, presented a splendid appearance, while the platform for the exercises and the verandas of the Executive building were gay with brilliant summer dresses, danc ing feathers, and ribbons, and the brightest faces that Honolulu possesses. The uniforms of staff and naval officers added brightness to the scene. The

weather was propitious. The ceremonies began with the departure of the First Regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii from their drill-shed, at ten minutes to 19 this morn ing. The parade was headed by a decommand of Captain Kane and Lieutenant Warren. Then came the Hawaiian band and a drum corps. The regiment marched to the boat-landing to escort the troops from the Philadelphia and an, which were already drawn up

UNITED STATES FORCES.

The United States forces were com manded by Lieutenant-Commander Ste vens, and consisted of one company o marines and two of blue-jackets from ne Philadelphia, a company of blue ackets from the Mohlcan, and an artil ery detachment of two guns and forty wo men. The naval detachment was seaded by the flagship's band. Severa hundred of the citizens' guard preceded the troops up the main avenue, and took station on the left of the stand. States troops were stretched across the avenue in double file, the ma nain steps were the halliards from which he big Hawaiian flag at the top of the ower floated in the breeze. The detail in charge of these halliards and the hauling of Corporal F. L. Kilboy and Privates O Winkler and A. Spillner, of Company F The detail of men in charge of the raising of the American flag was in command of Ward, coxswain of the admiral's arge. The flag itself was in charge of H. Platt, gunner's-mate of the Phila lelphia, and R. Winters, boatswain's-mate of the Mohican. These are the men who These are the men who ctually raised the Stars and Stripes ove Hawaii. The flag used for the occasion was of the largest size used in the navy, pecially made at Mare Island for the purpose

TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY. As soon as President Dole and his Cabinet came from the Executive building to the platform, the Justices of the Supreme Court followed. Then Admiral Miller and United States Minister Sewall came down the steps, and were followed by Captains C. H. Wadleigh, of the Philadeiphia, and S. M. Book, of the Mohican, and their staff officers, and Colonel Barber, of the

First New York Regiment.
The ceremonies opened with prayer by Rev. G. L. Peterson, postor of the First Methodist church of this city. United States Minister Sewall then rose.

and, addressing President Dole, who risen, presented him with a certified copy of the joint resolution of Congress, annexing the Hawaiian Islands to United States. President Dole answered, acknowledging the making of a treaty of political union, and formally yielded to Minister Sewall, as the representative of the Government of the United States, the overeignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Sewall replied: "Mr. President, in the name of United States, I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian Government. The ad-miral commanding the United States forces in these waters will proceed to per-form the duty entrusted to him."

"HAWAII PONOL"

The Hawaiian band played "Hawaii the national anthem, and Colone Fisher gave the order to the National Guard Battery, stationed on the execu-tive grounds in command of Lieutenant Ludwig, to fire the national salute of twen-ty-one guns, which was repeated by the Philadelphia. As the echo of the last gun reverberated on the hills a bugle sounded, and the national ensign of Hawaii came slowly down until it reached the ground, never to go up again. There was a short never to go up again. There was a short pause, and then the Admiral nodded to Lieutenant Winterhalter, who gave the order, "Colors roll off." The flagship's band struck up the well-known strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and as the Stars and Stripes slowly ascended there was breathless suspenge, but as the flag reached the top, cheers broke forth from the crowds below, and salutes of twenty-one guns were again fired by the Hawaiian battery and the Philadelphia.

Minister Sewall then read a proclama Minister Sewall then read a proclama-tion, stating that President McKinley de-sired that the civil, judicial, and mili-tary powers of the government should continue to be exercised by the officers of the Republic of Hawaii. All such offi-cers, however, will be required to take an oath of allegiance to the United States and recent their bonds to the United and renew their bonds to the United States Government. The powers of the Minister of Foreign Affairs will cease, so far as they relate to diplomatic matters. The Legislature of Hawaii and the existing customs regulations will practically

Following the proclamation, Minister Sewall made an address congratulating the citizens of Hawaii upon the accom-plishment of annexation. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the National Guard was marched to the paradegrounds, where Minister Cooper adminstered the oath of allegiance to Colone Fisher. The Colonel then administered it to his officers, and the captains to their men. The regiment then escorted the naval battalions to their boats, and re-turned to their drill-shed to sign the roll. GRAND BALL

which 2,000 guests were present, was the culmination of the ceremonies that followed the raising of the flag.

SENTINET SHOT BY CUBANS.

Negro Troops Most Undisciplined-

at San Luis a negro sentinel of the Eighth Illinois Battalion, which is garrisoning the town, was shot by Cubans. The when the latter challenged them, and they, failing to understand the challenge, the fire, killing the sentinel.

The citizens of San Luis complain of the action of the undisciplined negroes, chaoging them with thefts, brawling, and one criminal assault. General Shafter today visited the town to investigate the alleged outrages by the military. He ex-pressed disgust at the undisciplined condition of the Eighth Illinois regiment

of the stores. Bad feeling exists between the Cubans and the American soldiers.

Lodge Begins To-Day.

biennial meeting of the Suprema Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will begin to-morrow morning, with every part of the world where there is a Grand Ledge represent-The National Encampment of the Uni-

ire in the camp.
The Supreme Temple, Rathbone Sisters,

opens Wednesday morning, and the at-endance will be greater than ever before The Imperial Palace of Knights of Khorassan began this morning, and will last The Supreme Lodge, Pythian Sisterhood,

all open to-morrow.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon it was estiwere 35,000 strangers in city, and half as many more are expected

a great attraction.

To-night a reception was given at the
Denison by the Grand Lodge officers, which was open to all Knights and their

REBECCA GRATZ'S PORTRAIT.

University, has just completed for the Forrer Jewish Home and Orphan Asylum, of Philadelphia, a picture of Rebecca When Arsanna Gratz Clay, a grand-

niece of Rebecca Gratz, was asked by the managers of the home to have painted a copy of the famous picture of Re-becca that hangs in the Clay homestead and which was painted by the immortal Sully, she commissioned Miss Loos to do the work. It is well done, and the mem-bers of the Gratz family agree that it a perfect likeness of the distinguished riginal.

on Wednesday, in time for the unveiling Rebecca Gratz, the the lady who inspired Scott's famous character of Rebecca in "Ivanhoe."

Outside Manila for Present.

correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Several American warships will return here and dock when Great Britain shall

General Merritt and Aguinaldo have agreed that the latter shall govern outside of Manila for the present. surgent will be allowed inside the city

says: General Jaudenes telegraphs that the Americans have taken possession of the Spanish headquarters for their own troops, and that the Spanish troops are encamped in the Cathedral quarter. Their condition is bad. General Jaudenes favors their prompt repatriation, in order to prevent the outbreak of an epidemic.

ELECTRIC CARS FOR JAPAN. St. Louis Company Negotiating Contract for 150.

The Indictment Against Her Quashed-The Case Dismissed.

The indictment against Mrs. Myra Atkin-

Atkinson,

PONCE, PORTO RICO, August 22 .- Af-

ternoon. The steamer Aransas, with General Miles, left this afternoon for New

PROCLAMATION FROM M'KINLEY.

remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall decide otherwise

A ball at the Executive building, at

Bad Feeling at Santingo. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 21 .- (De-

layed in Transmission.)-On Friday night Cubans attempted to pass the sentry, were fired upon by the soldier, one of them being injured. The crowd returned

Yesterday the Cuban civil authorities raised a Cuban flag over the municipal building. General Wood ordered the flag to be lowered. The San Carlos Club and several merchants also raised Cuban flags. General Wood was asked for pro-tection from the American soldiers. On account of the Cuban flags being raised a number of stores were threatened. Guards of soldiers were placed about two

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS,

Biennial Meeting of the Supreme

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 22.-The

form Rank was formally opened this af-ternoon, and nearly 13,000 uniformed men

o-morrow. Camp Colgrove, with its 5,000 tents, is

Painting of the Woman Who Inspired a Heroine for "Ivanhoe." LEXINGTON, KY., August 22.-Miss Wilhelmine Loos, daughter of Rev. Louis the utmost harmony. Loos, formerly president of Kentucky "With this high s

The picture will be sent to Philadelphia on August 29th, the anniversary of the of the Foster Home. Rebecca Gratz was

MERRITT AND AGTIVALDO.

Agreement That Latter Shall Govern LONDON, August 22.-The Hongkong

have recognized the peace between the

The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent

ST. LOUIS, August 22.-A local street-

car manufacturing company is negotiat-ing a contract for one of the largest orders for street cars ever made American manufacturing company for n Japan. The contract will call for 150 of the finest motor cars ever turned out in this city, and when they are completed they will be shipped by way of San Fran-cisco direct to Kioto, Japan. Within the ext ten days a party of Japanese capitalists will arrive here to complete the details of the contract, and work will at nce be begun on the cars. MRS, ATKINSON ACQUITTED.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 22.

son, wife of Governor Atkinson, for for gery, has been quashed, and the case dismissed by Judge Blizzard, on the ground intent, and further that the dismissal of J. P. Owens, principal, would necessarily acquit Mrs. Atkinson, who was only charged as accessory. This is believed to be the end of the prosecution of Mrs. General Miles Sails.

Orleans. Congressman Wadsworth accompanied him.

The transport Roumania sailed to-day

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B. A. DAVIS, Jr., President. au 22-Tu,Th&Su3t&tft

EDUCATIONAL.

A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT.

Established September 3, 1888.

Congratulatory Farewell Address from Spanish Soldiers to Americans. WASHINGTON, August 22 -- A docu ment entirely unique in the annals of warfare was cabled to-night to the War Department by General Shafter. It is in the form of a congratulatory farewell address, issued to the soldiers of the American army by Pedro Lopez de Cas tillo, a private Spanish soldier, on behalf of 10,000 Spanish soldiers. No similar doc ument, perhaps, was ever before issued to

a victorious by a vanquished enemy.

The President was much impressed by the address, and after reading it, ordered its publication. Following is the text of address, as cabled by General Shafter:

Santiago, August 22, 1898, 11:17 P. M .-H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General, United States Army, Washington: The following has just been received from the soldiers

now embarking for Spain: To Major-General Shafter, Commanding the American Army in Cuba: "'Sir,-The Spanish soldiers who capituated in this place on the 16th of July ast pray that through you all the courageous and noble soldiers under your command may receive our good wishes and farewell. which we send them on embarking for our beloved Spain. For this favor, which we have no doubt you will grant, you will gain the everlasting gratitude and con-

sideration of 11,000 Spanish soldiers, who are your most humble servants. "'PEDRO LOPEZ DE CASTILLO, " 'Private of Infantry.'

LETTER TO SOLDIERS. "Also, the following letter addressed to the soldiers of the American army:

"Soldiers of the American army: We would not be fulfilling our duty as wellborn men, in whose breasts there lives gratitude and courtesy, should we embark for our beloved Spain without sending to you our most cordial and sincere good wishes and farewell. We fought you with ardor, with all our strength, en-deavoring to gain the victory, but without the slightest rancor or hate toward the American nation. We have been vanyou (so our generals and chiefs judged in signing the capitulation) but our surrender and the bloody battles have left in our souls no place for resentment against the men who fough so nobly and valiantly. You fought and acted in compliance with the same call of duty as we, for we all but represent the

power of our respective States. "You fought us as men, face to face, and with great courage, as before stated, a quality which we had not met with during the three years we have carried on this war against a people without rel gion, without morals, without conscience and of doubtful origin, who could no confront the enemy, but hidden, sho confront the enemy, but hidden, shot their noble victims from ambush and then immediately fled. This was the kind of warfare we had to sustain in this unfortunate land.

WAR ON HIGH PLANE.

"You have complied exactly with all the laws and usages of war, as recognized by the armies of the most civilized nation of the world; you have given honorable burial to the dead of the vanquished; have cured their wounded with humanity; have respected and cared for you prisoners and their comfort, and, lastly o us, whose condition was terrible, ye of medicines, and you have honored us with distinction and courtesy, for after the fighting the two armies mingled with

"With this high sentiment of appre ciation from us there remains but to express our farewell, and with the greater sincerity we wish you all happiness and ealth in this land, which no longer be longs to our dear Spain, but will be yours. You have conquered it by force, and watered it with your blood, as your conscience called for, under the demand of civilization and humanity, but the descendants of the Congo and of Guinea Spaniards and of traitors and adventurers, the people, are not able to exercis or enjoy their liberty, for they will find

a burden to comply with the laws which govern civilized communities. From 11,000 Spanish soldiers.

(Signed.) PEDRO LOPEZ DE CASTILLO. Soldier of Infantry, Santiago de Cuba, 1st of August, 1938, "SHAFTER, (Signed)

ROBBERY AT SANTIAGO.

Theft of Tents, Arms, And Stores-

Siboney Death-Rate High.

SANTIAGO, August 22 .- On the break

ing up of General Wheeler's camp the

tents and general stores of the headquar-

ters division were left. During the

night thieves confiscated all the tents.

arms, stores, and personal effects of the

soldiers. There is no clue to the robbers.

On Saturday General Lawton ordered

the arms and stores brought into town,

but it was too late. Everything was gone.

Robbers are constantly stalking about the

camps, and constant vigilance is neces-

Troops at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 22.—The Thirty-first Michigan and the First Bat-

talion of the First Georgia Regiment

Preoccupted.

(Brooklyn Life.)

Molly: I wonder why those chickens are

Delly: Didn't you see the little horns on their ankles?

The General and the Toreador.

(Washington Star.)

One went in warlike paths to roam. And now he's lost his pull. The other sagely stayed at home

A Triple Dilemma.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

She's looking rather doleful, She's talking very blue, She is no longer soulful— What can the poor girl do?

And slew the placid bull

There are 388 patients in the hospital at Siboney, and the authorities urge their immediate removal. The death rate is

sary.

have arrived here.

called Leghorns?

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19 25.3.7828@Au 2823-61

She's talking very blue.

She is no longer soulful—
What can the poor girl do?

The doorbell's sudden ringing
Her nerves doth sadly rend:
Unto the stair-rail clinging
She wonders how 'twill end.

Because she's tender-hearted—
The war's to blame, you see—
She was, when they'd departed,
Engaged to soldiers three!

And now this reckless plighter
Doth realize alack!
Each death-detying fighter
Is safely hustling back!

In Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic you know what you are taking. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. It is sold on a gustantee. No cure no pay, Price, 50 cents.

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19 25.3,78286Au 22624-6t

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, 166 Granby street, Norfolk, Va., Asgust 6, 188.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering Cement, Broken Stone, Yellow Pine Lumber, Steel Bolts, Steel
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